kept sufficiently current by annual or, in exceptional cases, even less frequent supplementation. In some exceptional cases, for example, where legislatures only meet on a biannual basis, supplementation based thereon may be designated as current and up-to-date.

[Guide 5]

[40 FR 33436, Aug. 8, 1975; 40 FR 36116, Aug. 19, 1975]

§ 256.6　Disclosures relative to misleading titles of texts and treatises.

Direct-mail promotional materials or oral representations soliciting the sale of specific texts or treatises should clearly and conspicuously disclose:

(a) Where a title contains the name of a person who did not author or edit or only partially authored or edited the actual texts or treatises, the names of authors or editors who contributed substantial parts of an industry product. The names of such authors or editors should appear at least once in immediate conjunction with the title where it most prominently appears in the advertisement;

(b) Other or prior titles and last copyright date where the advertised industry product or substantially the same industry product is or was published separately and/or as part of a set or as part of two or more sets, under identical or different titles (e.g., ''Smith on Mortgages'' is also published as Volume 9 of ''The Symposium on Real Property Law'' (1980); or * * * Smith on Mortgages is substantially the same book as * * * or is based on * * * or is composed of material also found in * * * Volume 9 of ''The Symposium on Real Property Law'' (1980) [or words to that effect]);

(c) Other or prior titles and last copyright date where the industry product or substantially the same industry product is or was published elsewhere and/or in another format under identical or different titles (e.g., ''Brown on Leases,'' Revised Edition, published under the title of ''Landlord & Tenant'' (1980); or ''Brown on Leases,'' Revised Edition, is composed primarily of materials from Landlord & Tenant (1980) [or words to that effect]);

(d) The identity of any sources, by title and last copyright date or other identification of currency, where the material in the industry product is substantially extracted from such sources [e.g., chapter 1 of this book is based on the author's article in ''97 Harvard Law Review 283'' (1980)];

(e) For 5 years after issuance of a revision or a new edition of another title, the original title and last copyright date or other identification of currency of the precursor industry product.

NOTE: Where an industry product is composed of innumerable, short excerpts from other sources, such as a lawyer's desk aid and lawyer's almanac, then disclosure that the work is such a compilation will suffice without identifying all sources of the material therein.

[Guide 6]

§ 256.7　Representations relative to works not yet published.

Representations soliciting the sale of specific industry products should not expressly or impliedly hold out a publication as having been printed or published at the time of the offer when such is not the fact. Solicitations relative to works not yet published should clearly and conspicuously disclose that the publication is being planned or contemplated and that inquiries or orders are being solicited to determine demand for the publication, or words to that effect. [Guide 7]

§ 256.8　Representations relative to jurisdictional designations.

Representations soliciting the sale of an industry product should not expressly or impliedly describe such product as being designed for a particular jurisdiction unless the contents of said industry product are designed primarily for and contain significant amounts of materials for use in the jurisdiction so designated. Nor shoud the promotional materials for an industry product have a designation or title that expresses or implies that a broader or more general jurisdiction is covered when in fact the industry product is designed primarily for a jurisdiction more limited in scope (e.g., ''The New Rules of Evidence'' is actually a work which applies to new evidence rules enacted in one State only). [Guide 8]